beay at many points. The German gunners have been pounting the back areas hard and during the last twenty-lour hours greet quantities of gas shells have been thrown by long range gans.

Prisoners recently captured say the German losses in their attack between Voormezeels and La Clytte on May 8 were heavy. Espacially severs casualities were inflicted by the allied machine gans, which were worked to the last minute. One prisoner said he saw rapid freers shooting into the advanced German lines at a range of about four yards. The allied artillery and riffe fire also took a heavy toil.

Considerable disorganisation was caused behind the German lines because the gas from their gas shells blew back over their territory and forced them to don gas masks. Fortunately for the snemy the gas was only irritant, not lethal.

An interesting entry has been found

An interesting entry has been found in the diary of a German candidate officer. Writing at Calz, on the southera battlefront, on April 22, he said that an attack which had been planned to take place previously had been delayed because a German naval division had pillaged Albert and created disorder.

#### The Official Reports.

Following are the official reports of BRITISH (NIGHT)-With the exeption of artillery activity on both idea, there is nothing to report.

BRITISH (DAY)—In a successful

ballTish (DAY)—In a successful local operation yesterday French troops improved their positions north of Kemmel village and captured more than one hundred prisoners.

A hostile raiding party was repulsed yesterday morning near the Tpres-Comines canal. We obtained a few prisoners. Several prisoners and machine guns were captured by us during the night in partol encounters.

machine guns were captured by us during the night in patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Meteren.

The hostile artillery was active last night and early this morning in the Ancre sector, south of Albert, on the forward positions east of Loos and south of Voormeseele.

PRENCE (NIGHT)—Artillery acvity was quite spirited in the region outh of the Avre, but there was no

Santry action. On May 10, despite the bad weather, on may 10, despite the bad weather, ir pursuit airpianes displayed acrity. Two German machines were sught down and eight were serisiy damaged. On May 11 a German captive balloon was set aftre by

oh May 10 and 11 our bombing machines dropped 7,000 kilos of projecties on railway stations, depots and cantonments of the enemy, notably in the regions of Noyon. Chauny and Playy-le-Martel. At this last mentioned place several fires were ob-

PRENCH (DAY)—There was rather foliant artillery fighting in the region west of Mailly-Raineval. German attack on our new posi-s northwest of Orvillers-Sorel met a complete check. Our fire in-

with a complete check. Our fire inflicted serious losses on the Germans.
Who left prisoners in our hands.
The artillery fighting was spirited
on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), in the sector between
Caurieres Wood and Chambrettes.
GERMAN (DAY)—Fighting activfty was restricted to local engagements. North of Kemmel and on the
southern bank of the Lys the enemy
sttacked after violent artillery prep-

attacked after violent artillery prep-artion at several points, pressing ration at several points, pressing orward in strong reconnaissances. North of Kemmel, in hand to hand Aghting, we broke down an enemy at-tack on our lines. Elsewhere his sterming troops collapsed under our

On the western bank of the Avre violent fighting developed as a re-sult of our advance southwest of Mailty, during which we captured Between the Avre and the Oise

there were many reconnolitring en-sagements. On the remainder of the front there was nothing important. In aerial-fighting during the last two days nineteen enemy airplanes were shot down, twelve of them being brought down by the fighting scholan formerly led by Baron von

#### TRAPPIST MONKS' HOME IS SHELLED

German Guns Tear Great . Holes in Monastery.

By GERALD CAMPBELL. int Cable Despatch to Tan Scr from the London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. INCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, May 12. In the recent fighting around Ken hill the German artillery has bombarded by the German infantry that their artil-the Trappist Monastery perched on the lary fired right on their own lines. summit of Cataberg or Mont Descats. Prisoners taken in the futile German at-Trappist Monastery perched on the nmit of Cataberg or Mont Descats, ren miles west of Kemmel hill and op-

I watched part of the bombardment from half way up the slope and was driven now and then to hide behind the hedge to get out of the view of the German aeroplane which was directing the fire. The enemy gunners certainly were having good practice on the monastery, the roof of which already had a gaping hole knocked into it. Every few minutes another screaming shell fell with a thundering crash on or near the monastery, sending up a great column of white smoke from the high explosive and another of brick dust of red or dark gray according to the fabric which it pitched unward, thickly sown with shattered beal is and stones. red or dark gray according to the bric which it pitched unward, thickly was with shattered beams and stones. bardment undoubtedly had effect of making the monastery and aurroundings for the time being an desirable residence, but beyond that ire could have been no immediate obas the enemy was not likely to hills and could only get Mont Descat alf after carrying the rest of the mel hill and working around from the

#### EDITORS' DEATH DEMANDED.

Proceeutor in "Bonnet Rouge Case Startles Court.

Paris, May 12.—Capt. Mornet, the prosecutor in the case of the directors of the Bronnet Rouge, the Germanophile nawspaper, who are on trial for treason, ended his summing up last night by dramatically demanding sentence of death upon Duval and Marion. His words caused a sensation. He said he would leave the other defendants to the decision of the court.

Before Capt. Mornet began his

Before Capt. Mornet began his sum-ing up a letter was read from Paul sinleye, former Minister of War, pro-Painleye, former Minister of War, pro-testing against one of the witnesses, Lieut. Bruyant, being described as chief of the morale service at general head-quarters. M. Painleye declared that He he was Minister of War no such

#### MEXICO PRO-ALLY PROMOTED. Gen. Amaro Displaces Murguia

Command of Border Army. El Paso, Tex., May 12.—Gen. Joaquin Amaro has assumed temporary command of the northwestern military zone of Mexico, including Chihushua, Durant, Coahulia and Zacatecas, relieving Gen. Francisco Murguia, according to passengers who arrived here to-day from Chipushua city. They asserted Murguia was considered strongly pro-German in his sentiments and has gone to Mexico city with his staff for a conference with President Carranza.

## **MERIT ALL PRAISE**

Proud of Bearing Even When

NO JEALOUSY IN RANKS

Enemy Prisoners Tell Very Artillery.

By PERRY ROBINSON. Aberral Cable Desputch to Tan Sun from the

London Times. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved.
BRITISH ARMT PRANCE IN PRANCE, May 12.—In the last two days there has been no operation on a grand scale. The most important action has been by the French at Griveenes, where our allies took many prisoners. Elsewhere there were only minor engagements in the Vierstraat region in the extreme north, where the local rise extreme north, where the local rise known as Hill 44 seems to have changed hands twice and is in our possession.

\*\*All Part of the private of the local rise of the lo hands twice and is ir our possession, while northwest of Kemmel the Ger-mans appear to hold the cross roads of

with extremely severe shelling at in-tervals at many points, especially in the Ypres and Kemmel areas and on the

Ememy Praises Risemen.

Prisoners taken in the fighting of May 3 also speak with frank admiration of the work of our men with rifles. An officer prisoner tells how one of our machine guns kept at work on his men until they were within twelve yards.

The whole army will be thoroughly glad because of the Commander in Chief's generous and finely phrased message of congratulation to the Royal Artillery Regiment. No men ever were better deserving of praise. Again and again in these despatches is recorded the testimony of infantry officers to the splendid behavior of the guns, whether field guns or heavies, and the magnificent services of the first trying days at the beginning of the German offensive in March have been continued without ceases atton and are being continued without ceases.

ment testifies.

Apart from the great gallantry shown the mere physical strain on the officers and men has been enormous. Few things have moved me more than the fine pride of bearing which I have seen in the support coming back from saiding all. of bearing which I have seen in the gunners coming back from action, aithough begrimed from head to foot and so tired that they could hardly walk or sit a horse or hold themselves straight on the limber, with wide eyes and drawn faces that told of what they had been ground. His countrymen are danger through.

through.

One day they were passing so through a village behind the front, the atreets of which were lined two or three deep with blue clad French solders, who stood in silence watching while the heavy gunners held themselves as if the whole pride of the British army were on their shoulders. I could have blessed them aloud, when suddenly, from somewhere behind the lines of blue, an unmistakably English voice called "Good, lads." It was exactly the right phrase. It was exactly the right phrase.

Jealousy in German Ranks.

In the German army, on the other hand, evidence of the ill feeling between the infantry and artillery is more and more apparent. It has shown itself in weeks. We may, therefore, expect a repeated for long and the considerable.

Therefore he must renew the offensive. His preparations proceed feverishly, but it takes months properly to organize such an offensive. He must be satisfied with what he can do in weeks. We may, therefore, expect a renewed furlows an apparent. ways since that occasion in the many ways since that occasion in the battle of the Somme when the artillierymen who were prisoners in our togical plans that we may await his cages were honestly afraid of being set upon and murdered by their fellow captives. I have recently reported complaints

tack on May 8 ascribe the failure of that operation largely to the fact that Mont Descats stands almost 600 feet gas from their own gas shells blew back about the plain, from which it is visible on their lines and demoralized them. In clear weather a distance of many Also we captured the diary of an officer of the control of a German infantry regiment, which

had "stolen our belongings and cut our

#### SUGGESTS WILSON **VISIT EUROPE TO WIN**

French Editor Hails Him a Supreme War Lord.

Pans, May 12.—A visit to Europe by President Wilson "as our supreme war lord for peace by victory" may bring the final decision in the war, says Paul Hyacinthe Loyson, editor of the Rights of Man, in a statement prepared for the Associated Press concerning the American labor delegation which has just completed its visit to France. M. Loyson attaches the greatest importance to the moral support given by allied armies on the western front into one effective force.

To do it they had to ask the army for the control of the support of the control o ference in which representatives of enemy countries participated was of

deepest significance "A political result of unparelleled importance was achieved when all the healthy sections of the Socialist parties rafiled to the cause of American labor

"America must continue and intensify such moral support, for of what avail could be your huge American army on our front if there were faitering at your rear; if France, which is your battle field, should crumble morally under your

"The psychological factor in the war is of paramount importance, for this is essentially a spiritual, yea, a religious contest. You must help us to win our moral Verdun. The time may come when the final decision will be made sure by a personal visit of President Wilson to the Continent as our supreme war lord for peace by victory!"

men, indicted on charges of murder in connection with the lynching April 5 of Robert Paul Prager, enemy alien, at 9 o'clock to-morow morning in the Madison county Circuit Court here.

The selection of a jury will take up saveral days, is a believed. for peace by victory!"

## The Nation's Honor Roll

Rightly wounded 40
Rissing in action and prisoners 19 Day's total..... 84 (Corrected according to latest War Department Agures.)

PARMLEY, RALPH R., sergeant, Mare-ville, Ark. RALPH R., sergeant, Mare-ville, Ark. RROW, EDWARD G., private, Petaluma, Cal. LOSO, ALPONSO, private, Middletown, D. Conn., RUDOLPH, private, 1352 Avenue A. G.

N.D. ALBERT D. private, Maries, III. MacDONALD, ROBERT R., private, Glen-LES, RENGYI, private, Chicage, brook, Conb. PONTIOUS, EUSSELL M., private, Nor-MARSHA, HARRY H., private, Derby,

DIED OF BISHARE.
BLUE, PAUL E., private, Corey, Ohio.
TUGGLE, SAM, private, Cordole, Ga. DUBOISEI, JOHN, private, Cloveland, Ohie, WOUNDED SEVERELY.

The recent fighting of the troops of the Ninth Division in the north is described by one of its officers as "beautiful." When the Germans, who apparently came on in masses, in some cases in column of routs, emerged from the early morning mist, becoming visible at 200 or 400 yards distance, our men waited until they got within 200 yards and then opened fire. The masses melted away until the rearmost fied and disappeared again into the mist. This happened again and again.

Expense Praises Risemen.

DUBOISMI. JOHN.pelvate, Clevelans, Ones.

WGUNDED SEVERELY.

WGUNDED SEVERELY.

Park. Lieutenant, New York Milliam L., private, East the Weymouth, Mass.

MISSING IN ACTION.

MISSING IN

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The army BESSOMS, LOGAN, sergeant, Stedman, cassally list published to-day contained SCHMIDT, JACOB, corporal, Brasil, Ind. eighty one names, including that of Richard B. Paddock, 46 Hamilton place, BORTHWICK, JOHN W., private, Med-Manhattan, wounded slightly. The list BURGESS, WILLIAM, private, Waitham, CILLEY, MOSES L., private, Bingham, CLARK, LEON L. private, Kildear, N. D. CUNNINGHAM, CHARLES C., private,

Dyersville, is

DERLE, ERNERT B., private, Metter, Ga.
FRASIER, TOUNG, private, Cooledge, Tex.
GILL, DEWEY, private, Trenton, Tex.
GUILD, FREDERICK G., private, Ma-Charlestown, JAMES O., private, Charlestown, Mass. KINSELLA, WILLIAM A., private, Pair-LARRIBEE, CARROLL B., private, Brad-There has been also mixed fighting in Aveluy Wood, north of Albert, which already has seen much bloodshed. Artillery fife has been heavy on both sides, with extremely severe shallon.

Me.
OTTO. JOHN G., private, Detreit.
SCHWARTS, MERBERT A., private, 148
West Ninety-first street, Manhattan.
SMITH, JUNE F., private, Hastings, Ia.
STANTON. HOWARD B., private, Oak
Park, Ill.
TAYLOR JOHN B., private, Colfax, Wash.
TOCHER, WILLIAM L., private, East
Weymouth, Mass.
Missing IN ACTION.

## sation and are being continued while I ALLIES TO HOLD U.S. CAPELLE ADMITS ARMY IN RESERVE

complete exhaustion. Those of the Franco-British forces are stul in being, while the American preparations develop. The time draws closer when develop. The time feat is inevitable.

renewed furious onslaught before long.

U. S. OFFICERS PLEASED. Allied Decision Will Keep Amer lean Army Intact.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- News of the British statement that the Entente is no confident of its ability to hold the Germans that the American army is ot to be used until it becomes a co plete and self-supporting force was re-ceived by army officers here to-night with frank delight, not only because of he supreme confidence indicated by such a decision but on account of the keen desire of American military men to take the field against the enemy as a distinctly American force. It was evident, however, that officials

f the War Department were pussled by he Ottawa despatch quoting the British In the absence of Secetary Baker, who is in the South on a nspection tour, no one would talk of icially, but the impression was given that no information had reached the Department to indicate an intention to change the announced policy of brigading Americans with the British and French the front to aid in stemming the German

It is no secret that President Wilson and his military advisers consented to this arrangement only to meet a great emergency and to aid in welding the allied armies on the western front into

strain of nearly four years of war. He says the action of the Socialists who assured the Americans they would have no part in an international Socialist conference in which representatives of lish and French gaps with American reserves the Americans would be equipped and supplied by the armies to which they were attached. If that plan is changed the Americans now going over-seas as fast as ships can be provided to carry them will march to the front in waiving their former acceptance of the plan for a conference with enemy Socialists," M. Loyson writes. "This is the greatest political event in Europe since the Russian revolution.

"America must continue."

#### PRAGER LYNCHERS NEAR TRIAL Impanelling of the Jury Will B Begun To-day.

Enwarpsville, Ili., May 12.—Eleven men, indicted on charges of murder in connection with the lynching April 5 county Circuit Court here.
The selection of a jury several days, it is believed.

# SUBMARINE LOSSES

Gaining and Predicts Ultimate Success. AMETERDAM. May 12 .- In a debate in

Tells Reichstag Offensive Is

the Reichstag yesterday on the second reading of the nava! estimates as reported in a Berlin despatch, Herr Pflager, Centriet, said on behalf of the Main Committee that even though there were differences of opinion regarding the political significance of the submarine war, the entire Reichstag was as one as concerned its military achivements.

All held the view that the U boat in France. campaign should not be given up or re-

warfare. That gives us an assured pros-pect of final success.

"The submarine war is developing more and more into a struggle between U-boat action and new construction of ships. Thus far the monthly figures of destruction have construction

more and more into a struggle between U-boat action and new construction of ships. Thus far the monthly figures of destruction have continued to be several times as large as those of new construction. Even the British Ministry and the entire British press admit that.

"The latest appeal to British ahipyard workers appears to be especially significant. For the present, apparently, the appeal does not appear to have had great success. According to the latest statements British shipbuilding fell from 192,000 tors in March to 112,000 in April: or, reckoned in ships, from 32 to 22. That means a decline of \$0,000 tons, or about 40 per cent.

and I had hoped since the war began that he would get into the fight. If he was to die, I am glad that he met death for his country. Nothing could have given me greater happiness than this—that he died where a brave man should have been."

Rogers was 19, and, like his sister, never knew his parents. The sister and brothers were brought up in orphanages, and when he was 16 Joseph was taken by his sister to her home. He left there shortly to make his own way in the world.

Soldier's Mother Not Worried.

The name of Private Herbert A. tons, or about 40 per cent.

"America thus far has built little, and has fallen far below expectations, Even if an increase is to be reckoned with it the future, it will be used up completely by America herself. "In addition to the sinkings by U-

boats, there is a large decline in cargo space owing to marine losses and to ships becoming unserviceable. One of the best known big Britleh ship owners declared at a meeting of shipping men that the losses of the British merchant fleet through marine accidents, owing to three times as large as in peace."

#### SEIN FEINERS CAUSED DRAFT. Their Drilling in Clare Respon

sible, fays John Dillon. DUBLIN, May 12 -Speaking at Coote gill to-day in support of the Nationalist candidate for Parliament for Cavan John Dillon said that what brought con cription to Ireland was the march and drilling in Clare last January and February, when Prof. Edward de Valera, the Sein Fein member for East Clare, the Sein Fein member for East Clare, boasted that he could call on a half million well drilled Irishmen.

The London newspapers then began to agitate that these men ought to be in the trenches, said Mr. Dillon, wherewent the milliary were hought to Clare.

upon the military were brought to Clare and said they could conscript Ireland as easily as they had tamed Clare. MELROSE ABBEY FOR NATION. Owner Offers Famous Ruin to People of Great Britain.

States Army, was killed in action in London, May 12.—Melrose Abbey, one of the most venerated structures in Great Britain, has been offered to the nation by the Duke of Buccleuch.

It is there that the hearts of Robert Bruce and of King David, its founder, are burled.

States Army, was killed in action in a responsible position to have turned in a responsible pos

## PERSHING'S NEPHEW. MAJ. PADDOCK, HURT

Member of Commander's Staff. Known Here, Is Among the Slightly Wounded.

T. B. BUFFUM IS MISSING

Mrs. Becker Hears of Death of Brother, Whom She Did Not Know Was in Army.

Major Richard Boiles Paciock, reported yesterday in the American Army casualty list as slightly wounded, is Gen. Pershing's nephew, and has been serving on his uncle's staff since American troops went into Mexico.

Major Paddock was born in Lincoln, Neb., the son of Gen. Paddock, who was killed in the Hoxer uprising in China. After the death of his father the boy made his home in Lincoln with Miss May Pershing, a sister of Gen. Pershing, and when he was graduated from the public schools in that city he chose to follow the footsteps of his father and his uncle. He entered West Point and in 1914

was graduated from the academy with honors. He was assigned to the Arttilery Corps and was transferred later to the command of the Police Reserve military training camp on States Island. On June 15, 1914, he married Miss Anne Cunningham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cunningham of 46 Hamilton place. At that time he was known here socially and in army circles as here socially and in army circles as Lieut. Paddock and was assigned with the Mexican commission which visited this country.

Joined Pershing in Texas

When the Mexican situation became acute in 1916 Lieut. Paddock was trans-ferred to Gen. Pershing's staff and moved his family to San Antonio, where Gen. Pershing lived in his nephew

world war Lieut. Paddock was trans-ferred to the Signal Corps and received his commission as Captain in the Amer-ican Expeditionary Force. He went abroad with Gen. Pershing and the lat-In France he was placed in charge of

advanced telephone communications and about a year ago was commissioned a Mrs. Paddock and her three-year-old

probably en route for Lincoln, Neb., where they will visit Miss Pershing. Thomas Cunningham, Major Pad-

Thomas Bradley Buffum of the La-

office after he and several other French of Office after he and several other French aviators had engaged nine German filers, was a nephew of Judge Willard Bartlett of Brooklyn, late Chief Judge of the State Court of Appeals, and a son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Charles T. Buffum shortened his course at Harvard University and was graduated with the class of 1915 to permit him to join the American Ambulance. He went to France early in the summer of that year and drove an ambulance at Verdun as well as in Salonica. Eventually he applied for admittance to the French aviation service and recently, after a long period of training, was assigned to active duty with the French troops in the neighborhood of Nieuport.

In his last letter to Judge Bartlett the young aviator described an encounter he had with several German machines. He escaped capture, but four machine gun bullets riddled his own plane. The missing aviator was 23 years old. His brother, David Bradley Buffum, recently enlisted in the United States Marine Corps and is in training for service in France.

The enemy is so committee.

The enemy is so committee.

The allies of the Arras-Amiens front while necessity compels him to try to improve his position in the Lys sector.

"The Ailies may have complete confidence in the result. For the enemy the issue is a desperate endeavor to avoid defeat; for the Allies the issue is an desperate endeavor to avoid defeat; for the Allies the issue is an expetition of the thing of victory deferred. The tropic of the Navy, said that unrestricted Under the issue is an expetition of the Navy, said that unrestricted Under the issue is an expetition of the Navy, said that unrestricted Under the issue is a desperate endeavor to avoid defeat; for the Allies the issue is a desperate endeavor to avoid defeat; for the Allies the issue is a desperate endeavor to avoid defeat; for the Allies the issue is a desperate endeavor to avoid defeat; for the Allies the issue is a desperate endeavor to avoid defeat; for the Allies the issue is a desperate endeavor to the Navy, said that unrestricted Under the Navy are defended in a tilegram came from the War Department officials and the army and the telegram came from the War Department of the Navy, said that unrestricted Under the Navy are defended in a tilegram came from the War Department of the Navy, said that unrestricted Under the Indiana offers were the Said that unrestricted Under the Indiana offers were the Entente.

"The reports for April are favorable."

The allies may have complete contained the army and the said that unrestricted Under the Indiana offers were the Complete of the Navy and the Entente.

The reports for April are favorable."

The reports for April are favorable."

The reports for April are favorable."

The added. "Naturally losses occur, but the main thing is that the increase in wounded in action somewhere in Prance of the Indiana stricted in any way, and that the construction of submarines should be promoted as far as possible. That was the opinion, also, he said, of the highest Government officials and the army and navy commanders.

Vice Admiral von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, said that unrestricted U-boat warfare meant a strong naval of-boat warfare meant a strong naval of-boat before the property of the Navy, said that unrestricted U-boat warfare meant a strong naval of-boat before the property of the first word she has

Joseph's brother is only 17 now. I often had wondered where Joseph had gone, and I had hoped since the war began

The name of Private Herbert A Schwarts, 22, of 148 West Nine

street, appeared in Gen. Pershing's list yesterday among the slightly wounded. but it did not worry his widowed mother. Mrs. Rose Schwarts, last night. Along with word that her son was recovering from his injuries came a letter from another soldier of New York's Fighting Sixty-ninth Regiment, which contained a closeup picture of Private Schwarts's army career, and explained that her son "was so busy and having such a good time fighting the Germans" he could find Mrs. Andrew E. Shanley, wife of a well known restaurateur, who is Schwarts's aunt, said last night she be-lieved that since he has been on the firing line her nephew has accounted for his share of Germans. . boy's father's ancestors came to this country from Aleace, and when the European war started Herbert shipped aboard a cattle ship in his eagerness to join the French fighting forces. But his German name got him into trouble as soon as he reached a French port and he was arrested and held a prisoner a long time before he finally convinced the French authorities that he was a good American and a friend of France. But they sent him hack to this country. and a friend of France. But they sent him back to this country. As soon as the United States entered the war Schwarts enlisted, Mrs. Shanley said. Schwarts has two brothers, both in the service. Joseph F. Schwarts is in France with the Forty-ninth Aero Squadron and Raiph J. Schwarts is with the Seventh Regiment at Spartanburg. S. C.

Regiment at Spartanburg, S. C. Mrs. Mary Kabatnick, a widow, of 1882 Avenue A received a telegram from the War Pepartment yesterday announc-ing that Rudolf Sima, 23, a sergeant at-tached to a munition train in the United States Army, was killed in action in



Copyright International Film MAJOR RICHARD B. PADDOCK He is a nephew of Gen. Pershing and is reported in casualty list among those slightly wounded. He has been serving on Gen. Pershing's

## U.S. LABOR MISSION SAFE UNDER FIRE

Americans Praise Our Troops on Return From Visit to Front.

LONDON, May 12 .- The American labor epresentatives who have returned to condon after a visit to France were inder fire several times on their trip to he front, but none of them was hit. William Short, president of the Seattle Federation of Labor, described the experiences of the delegates at the American front in an interview to-day.

"The American boys seem to be in excellent spirits and anxious to do a let where they will visit Miss Pershing.

Thomas Cunningham. Major Paddock's father-in-law, said yesterday that a telegram had been received from the War Department stating that on May 1 Major Paddock was "wounded slightly."

Major Paddock was "wounded slightly."

More Men Are Needed. On being asked for his impression as

to the general situation, Mr. Short re-plied:
"Everything we have seen in France

MOTTO FOR AMERICA. We Shall Save Them" Is Adopted determination of the Americans reflected

by Labor Mission. PARIS, May 12.-Before leaving for abor mission signed a letter to Foreign

our own, for it expresses the unshak-table determination of our country never one of the most inspiring sights he had to swerve until the task has been ac-ever seen was the march of the Ameriable determination of our country never complished and accomplished thor-

#### JEWS RAISE \$500,000.

Maryland Relief Workers Go Far Beyond Their Quota.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—The half million foliar mark has been reached, perhaps surpassed, for the Jewish Relief Fund for Maryland. All returns have not yet been received. The allotment was \$350,-000 of the \$15,000,000 set as the minimum sum to be raised in this country to relieve the sufferings of Jews made homeless and foodless and without suf-At the final meeting to-day, after a frive of one week, addresses were made by Representative Isaac Siegel of New York and Julius Kahn of San Francisco.

#### **DENY OUIDDE SOUGHT** HERRON ON PEACE

Germans Say Swiss Reports Are Preposterous.

Special Cable Despitch to Tax Sur from th Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved THE HAGUE, May 12 .- Obligatory denials of the attempted peace negotiations between Prof. Quidde, a friend of Chancellor von Hertling of Ger-many and Prof. Herron, an American living in Geneva, appeared the Berlin papers of to-day. The Vos-siche Zeitung explains that every one 'except this English journalist" knows that Professor Quidde's political line is so hopelessly at variance with Chan-cellor von Hertling's that he could not have been used for the purpose indi-

To this it is sufficient to reply that Herr Scheidemann, the Socialist leader Herr Scheidemann, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag, was used to fool the of the jotty and sank. There she may Russian pacifists and that Chancellor stay as long as she likes, for she does you Hertling certainly would use even the minority Socialists if they served "Only the dead were found on board. is purpose.

The newspaper says that it is wholly

ported to be a friend of President Wilson, adding:

"For a 'pacifist' Prof. Herron is too says that the British casualties in the says that the British casualties in the said on Ostend were two officers and six and two officers and eight

and then make peace with them.

AMERICAN PARADE ENTHUSED BRITAIN

London Papers Tell of Thrill- Strong Mountain Posts Fall in ing Scenes-Bishop Hoarse From Cheering "Huskies."

CALLED AN EPOCH OF WAR HIGHWAY LINE CLEARED

"We Left New York Without Positions Hewn in Rock Are a Cheer, but This Makes Up for It," Says Trooper.

LONDON, May 11 .- The appearance of American National Army men, including the New York draftees, on parade in the streets of London yesterday reach the front.

"Since the thrilling days of the first rial. months of the war," says the Observer,
"London has not known such a notable scene of enthusiasm as that evoked yesterday. The finest sight I have seen that the Austrians attempted to reach since the war began, was the verdict of a young soldier who has seen service on four fronts. The men are a fine looking body and appear to be in the looking body and appear to be in the pink of condition. The companies filed tanglements.

There was considerable snow remain

past with light, elastic step, keeping excellent time and creating a mighty favorable impression of their marching qualities and physique."

"Londoners cheered yesterday as they have not cheered for many months," says Lloyd's Weekly News. "From the moment when the first battation detrained to the last minute farewell when the crowds called out, 'Come back soon!' the day was one of heartening friendliness. It was the women who gave the American and the step of the comparatively small than force which carried on the attack. It was preceded by a short artillation that infantry advanced over rocky and precipitous heights. The enemy was taken by surprise and could make little effective resistance. The movement was carried out by daylight. All the enemy a defensive works were occupied. An It was the women who gave the Ameri-cans a special welcome. 'God bless you!' they oried all along the route. Mothers lifted their ohlidren that they might have a sight of the soldiers from across lifted their children that they might have a sight of the soldiers from across the sea, who were going to fight side by lodge the Austrians from the dominating side with daddy. And the waiting height in the centre of the main high-crowds found a new name for the way from the mountains and to give the visitors.

he London crowd and the American boys who have come across to give Eng-land a hand. That was the feeling that trians on a charge of treason. persisted to the last when the visitor eald good-by for the time being to

Americans Feel at Home. The Weckly Despatch prints a letter written home by an American soldier yesterday describing the day's proceed-ings, of which the following is an exract:
"The whole march gave one a sort of

at home feeling. I think that was the biggest thing about it if you ask me— that they should want us to feel at home and that we should feel at home. Some of the fellows say it was the biggest mo-ment they ever hope to have, standing there in front of the palace. What it made me feel was that we are all in

from Indiana, in the Weekly Desputch says that as an American he knows that every man in the regiment felt it was the happiest and most memorable event in his life. He adds that the Despatch has received a sheaf of letters from all over Great Britain with countiess schemes for organized hospitality to the American troops.
"Whether good or bad," he says, "the

suggestions spring unmistakably from one universal sentiment with a whole hearted anxiety to convert Great Britain into Sammy's 'blighty' if he will have it."

The Sunday Pictorial says "The King could not help but notice the grit and tain Gains. n their clean shaven faces and square "Finely built, clean looking troops,

abor mission signed a letter to Foreign excellent impression. Everywhere they "France at Verdun," said the letter, "gave the world that wonderful motto, are broad. We had to leave New York "They shall not pass." Its defenders without a cheer and this makes up them." We shall save the world the latter as were enthusiastically welcomed. As one Lord Denbigh, addressing the Ana

can battailons in London. They were as fine a lot of men as he had seen for a long time. They looked to be men of that quality which would train very Great Headquarters. He was accom-fast. They would become good soldlers panied by Baron Burian, Austro-Hun-very much faster than the Boche would garian Foreign Minister, and Field Marhave them, he declared.

Called Stardy Sons.

"The war has given London man; scenes, some gay, some grave, but fe have surpassed yesterday's, when 3,000 soldiers of republican America marched through the capital to parade for the sovereign ruler of the British Empire." says the Times. "Very workmanlike says the Times. 'Very workmanlike looked these sturdy sons of the new world, carrying their full kit; very happy they looked as they took the salute of their Ambassador, very proud they were as they marched past the great Helsingfors to the Tidningen reports white status of Queen Victoria and saw It is atipulated that British subjects he King of England raise his hand to the Star Spangled Banner that sym-bolized their homeland. It was a won-derful sight, that visible union of the free passage through the country for two great English speaking races.
"From early morning Londoners united to pay homage to the men from across the ocean. Officers and men were alike delighted at the cordiality of their reception, and spoke enthusiastically of the Londoners who received them so handsomely."

DENTES BLOCKING OF OSTEND.

German Version of Vindictive's Exploit Made Public.

AMSTERDAM, May 12 - A German verion of the sinking of the Vindictive in Ostend harbor as recounted by an "eyewitness" has been received here. "When the bombardment from the

sea began," says the account, "ten air planes appeared over the town, dropping bombs and flaming objects. The Vindic-tive struck the piles at the extreme end while not a plank, rail or stairway was left. The whole deck was littered with

incredible that any personality of Gersplinters or wreckage. The wheel on man officialdom should have authorized Prof. Quidde or any one else to get in touch with Prof. Herron, who is re-were smouldering fires."

teen men were on the Vindictive

### ITALIANS PIERCE **AUSTRIAN DEFENCE**

Brilliant Series of

Assaults.

Taken in Spite of Precautions.

By the Associated Press.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, May 11 (delayed) .- After a long period of inactivity, owing to weather conditions, aroused the enthusiasm of the Bunday Italian troops on the mountain front papers as have few events in many executed a brilliant operation last night months. The writers unite in giving (Friday), capturing the dominating pounstinted praise to the appearance of sition of Monte Corno, destroying an the men, and predict for them a record elaborate system of enemy defences and of splendid achievement when they taking 100 prisoners, two gune, a number of machine guns and much war mate-

carried out by daylight. All the enemy's defensyle works were occupied. An Italian position was established on the crest of the mountain and the surround-

visitors.

"As the first battalion swung out from Waterloo station some one called out to a friend that they were 'a real husky lot." The word pleased the fancy of the crowd and soon every one was calling for crowd and soon every one was a great. Italians the advantage of that position crowd and soon every one was calling for where Dr. Cesare Battisti, a Deputy from cheers for 'the huskies.' It was a great Trent, who went over to the Italians, friendship which was struck up between and others of his heroic band were captured during the first offensive. De Battisti was put to death by the Aus

DESTROY GARRISON.

Italians Wipe Out Enemy Post on Col dell Orso.

Roms, May 12.—Italian troops yester-day stormed an Austrian post at Col dell Orso, on the northern mountain front, destroying its garrison, the War Office announces. The statement fol-lows:

There were patrol actions along the mountain front. One of our recon-noitring parties stormed an advanced post at Col dell Orso, destroying its hand fighting with bayonets and bombs and capturing a machine gun. Other patrols put enemy detachments to flight with losses. War materials were captured in the Asolone area. Enemy parties were repulsed north of Monte Mantello, in the Lagarina valley and to the right of the Brenta val

in the Area and Brenta valleys and along the Plave River. Seven hostila airplanes were brought down.

COUNTER ATTACK MADE

Vienna, via London, May 12 - The Austrian official statement to-day says: In the Pasuble region Friday the enemy attacked our protecting troops. as a result of which he succeeded in penetrating our advanced positions on Monte Corno. The Italians were thrown out by our counter attack. which began yesterday.
On other sectors of the mountain front Italian reconnoltring detachments

were repulsed Emperor Leaves Italian Front. AMSTERDAM, May 12 -A Vienna despatch reports that Emperor Charles, who has been on a visit to the Italian front, departed on Friday for German Great Headquarters. He was accom-

shal Ars von Straussenburg, Austrian Chief of Staff.

MAY RECOGNIZE FINLAND Britain said to Have Made Provisional Overtures.

STOCKHOLM, May 12.—The British onsul at Helsingfors has sent to the innish Senate a proposal regarding the provisional recognition of the Finish Government by Great Brita nish Government by Great Britain under certain conditions, a despatch from arrested in Finland be released, always British subjects and goods and furights to navigate Finland's territoria waters. If these conditions are complied with Great Britain will send a Charge d'Affaires to Finland. Final adjustment of the relations be tween the countries is to be left to : peace conference.

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